

Zend *idha*, 'here'; Gk. *idā* or *idai* in *idā-γevh̄s* and *idai-γevh̄s*; Goth. *ith*; perhaps Lat. *igi-tur*.] — **kāra**, m. the word *iha*, Lāty. — **kāla**, m. this life. — **kratu** or **-citta** (*ihā*), mfn. one whose intentions or thoughts are in this world or place, AV. xviii, 4, 38. — **tra**, ind. here, in this world. — **dvitīyā**, f., — **pañcamī**, f. being here (in this place, world, &c.) the second or fifth woman, (*gaṇa mayūra-vyaṅsakādi*, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 72.) — **bhojana** (*ihā*), mfn. whose goods and gifts come hither, AV. xviii, 4, 49. — **loka**, m. this world, this life; (*e*), ind. in this world, MBh.; Mn.; Pañcat. &c. — **vat**, n., N. of several Sāmans. — **samaye**, ind. here, now, on the present occasion, at such a time as this. — **stha**, mfn. standing here, Ratnāv.; Bālar. &c. — **sthāna**, mfn. one whose place or residence is on the earth; (*e*), ind. in this place. **Ihāgata**, mfn. come or arrived hither. **Ihāmūtra**, ind. here and there, in this world and in the next, Vedāntas. &c. **Ihēha**, ind. here and there, now and then, repeatedly; — **mātri**, m. one whose mother is here and there, i. e. everywhere, RV. vi, 59, 1.

Ihatya, mfn. being here, Kathās.; Daś. &c.

Ihatyaka, mf(*ikā*)n. id., Pāṇ. Comm.

इ I.

इ 1. *ī*, the fourth letter of the alphabet, corresponding to *i* long, and having the sound of *ee* in *feel*. — **kāra**, m. the letter or sound *ī*.

इ 2. *ī*, *is*, m., N. of Kandarpa, the god of love, L.; (*ī* or *is*), f., N. of Lakshmi, L. [also in MBh. xiii, 1220 according to Nilak. (who reads *punyacañcur ī*)].

इ 3. *ī*, ind. an interjection of pain or anger; a particle implying consciousness or perception, consideration, compassion.

इ 4. *ī* for \sqrt{i} . See 5. *i*.

इक्ष *iksh*, cl. 1. \bar{A} . *īkshate*, *īkshām-cakre* (Pāṇ. i, 3, 63), *īkshishyate*, *aikshishṭa*, *īkshītum*, to see, look, view, behold, look at, gaze at; to watch over (with acc. or rarely loc.), AV.; AitBr.; ŚBr.; Mn.; Kathās. &c.; to see in one's mind, think, have a thought, ŚBr.; ChUp.; MBh.; Bhag. &c.; to regard, consider, Kum.; to observe (the stars &c.), VarBṛS.; to foretell for (dat.); lit. to observe the stars for any one), Pāṇ. i, 4, 39: Caus. *īkshayati*, to make one look at (with acc.), ĀsvGr. (This root is perhaps connected with *akshī*, q. v.)

īksha, mf(*ī*)n. ifc. seeing, looking, visiting (see *tiryag-īksha*, *vadhv-īksha*); (*ā*), f. sight, viewing; considering, BhP.; Nyāyad.; (*am*), n. anything seen, ŚBr. vii, 1, 2, 23 (merely for the etym. of *antariksha*).

īkshaka, *as*, m. a spectator, beholder, ŚBr.; ĀsvGr.; Gobh.

īkshana, *am*, n. a look, view, aspect, sight, KātyŚr.; Lāty.; Kathās.; Pañcat.; Ratnāv. &c.; regarding, looking after, caring for, Mn.; eye, MBh.; R.; Suśr.; Śak. &c.

īkshāṅika, *as*, *ā*, m. f. and **īkshāṅika**, m. a looker into the future, a fortune-teller, VarBṛS.

īkshāṅiya, mfn. to be seen or perceived.

īkshamāna, mfn. looking at, surveying, VS.; R.

īkshita, mfn. seen, beheld, regarded; (*am*), n. a look, Śak. 45 a; Prab.

īkshitrī, mfn. seeing, beholding, a beholder, Mn.; Prab. &c.

īkshēnya, mfn. deserving to be seen, curious, RV. ix, 77, 3.

īkshyamāna, mfn. being beheld, being viewed.

इक्ष् *ikh* or *ikh*, cl. 1. P. *ekhati*, *iyekha*, or *ikhati*, *īkhām-cakāra*, *ekhitum* or *īkhitum*, to go, move, Dhātup. v, 28.

इक्ष् *ikh* or *ikh*, cl. 1. P. (*īkhati*, *īkhām-cakāra*, or *īkhati*, *īkhām-cakāra*, *īkhitum* or *īkhitum*) to go, move, Dhātup. v, 28: Caus. *īkshayati*, to move backwards and forwards, move up and down, swing, RV.; AitBr.

īkshana, *am*, n. swinging, BhP.

īkshaya, mfn. moving, causing to flow or go.

इज् *ij* or *īñj*, cl. 1. P. *ijati*, *ijām-cakāra*, *ijitum* or *īñjati*, &c., to go; to blame or censure, Dhātup. vi, 24; (cf. *apēj* and *sam-ij*.)

इजान् *ijānā*, mfn. (pf. p. of \sqrt{yaj} , q. v.) one who has sacrificed, RV.; AV.; ŚBr. &c.

ijitum (irr. inf. of \sqrt{yaj} , q. v.) = *yashṭum*.

इजिक *ijika*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people, VP.; MBh.

इड् 1. *īḍ*, cl. 2. \bar{A} . *īḍte* (2. sg. pres. *īḍishe*, Ved. *īḍishe*, pf. *īḍe*, fut. *īḍishyate*, aor. *aiḍishṭa*, inf. *īḍitum*, Ved. *īḍe*, &c.) to implore, request, ask for (with two acc.); to praise, RV.; AV.; VS.; R.; BhP. &c.: Caus. P. *īḍayati*, to ask; to praise, BhP.

2. **īḍ**, *t*, f. praise, extolling, RV. viii, 39, 1.

īḍana, *am*, n. the act of praising, L.

īḍā, f. praise, commendation, L.

īḍitā or **īḍitā**, mfn. implored, requested, RV.

īḍitrī, mfn. one who praises, AV. iv, 31, 4.

īḍēnya or **īḍēnya** or **īḍya**, mfn. to be invoked or implored; to be praised or glorified, praiseworthy, laudable, RV.; AV.; VS.; ŚBr.; Ragh. &c.

īḍyamāna, mfn. being praised.

इति 1. *iti*, *is*, f. (fr. 4. *ī*?), plague, distress, any calamity of the season (as drought, excessive rain, swarm of rats, foreign invasion, &c.); infectious disease, MBh.; R.; Suśr. &c.; an affray, L.; travelling in foreign countries, sojourning, L.

इति 2. *iti*, ind. = *iti*, R. vii, 32, 65.

इद्रिक्श *īdrīksha*, mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *id*, neut. of pro-nom. base 3. *i*, and *drīksha*, $\sqrt{driś}$, dropping one *d* and lengthening the preceding *i*; cf. *tādriksa* from *tad*, &c.), of this aspect, of such a kind, endowed with such qualities, such-like, VS.; Kathās. &c.

ī-drīś, *k* (Ved. *ī*, Pāṇ. vii, 1, 83), mfn. endowed with such qualities, such, VS.; TS.; ŚBr.; Śak.; Pañcat. &c.; (*k*), f. such a condition, such occasion, RV.; AV. — **īdrīk-tā**, f. quality, Ragh.; Daś.

īdrīśa, mf(*ī*)n. or **īdrīśaka**, mf(*ikā*)n. endowed with such qualities, such, ŚBr.; ChUp.; Mn.; R.; Bhag.; Śak. &c.; [with the final syllables *driś* and *driśa* of these words cf. the Gk. *λικ* in *δμηλιξ*, *λικο* in *τηλικο-s*, &c.; Goth. *leika* in *hwēleiks*, 'which one,' *svaleik-s*, 'such'; Mod. Germ. *welcher*, *solcher*; Slav. *liko*, nom. *lik*, e. g. *tolik*, 'such'; Lat. *li* in *tālis*, *quālis*.]

इन्त *int*, cl. 1. P. *intati*, *intitum*, to bind [cf. *ant* and *and*], Vop. on Dhātup. iii, 25.

इप्स् *ips* (Desid. of $\sqrt{āp}$, q. v.), to wish to obtain.

īpsana, *am*, n. desiring or wishing to obtain, L.

īpsā, f. asking, desire or wish to obtain, MBh.; R.

īpsita, mfn. wished, desired; (*am*), n. desire, wish, MBh.; R.; Ragh.; Kathās. — **tama**, mfn. most desired, immediately aimed at (as the object of an action), Pāṇ. i, 4, 49.

īpsu, mfn. striving to obtain; wishing to get or obtain, desirous of (with acc.), Mn.; MBh.; Ragh.; R. &c. — **yajña**, m. a particular Soma sacrifice, KātyŚr.

इम् *im*, ind. (fr. pronominal base 3. *i*), Ved. a particle of affirmation and restriction (generally after short words at the beginning of a period, or after the relative pronouns, the conjunction *yad*, prepositions and particles such as *āt*, *uta*, *atha*, &c.) *Im* has also the sense 'now' (= *idānīm*), and is by Sāy. sometimes considered as an acc. case for *enam*, RV.; VS.

इयक्षमाण *īyakshamāṇa* = *īyakshamāṇa* (fr. *iyaksh*), q. v., MaitrS. ii, 10, 6.

इयचक्षस् *īya-cakshas*, mfn. (*īya* fr. \sqrt{i}), of pervading or far-reaching sight, RV. v, 66, 6.

इयिवस् *iyivas* (*iyivān*, *iyushī*, *iyivat*), mfn. (pf. p. of \sqrt{i}) one who has gone; one who has obtained &c.

इर् *ir*, cl. 2. \bar{A} . *irte* (3. pl. *irate*, AV.; RV.), Ved. inf. *irādhyai*, RV. i, 134, 2, to go, move, rise, arise from, RV.; to go away, retire, AV. xix, 38, 2; to agitate, elevate, raise (one's voice), RV.: Caus. P. *irāyati* (cf. \sqrt{il}), to agitate, throw, cast; to excite, RV.; AV.; MBh.; R. &c.; to cause to rise; to bring to life;

to raise one's voice, utter, pronounce, proclaim, cite, RV.; ChUp.; Ragh.; Suśr. &c.; to elevate, RV.; VS.; TS.; ŚBr.: \bar{A} . to raise one's self, AV.; VS.

īra, m. wind. — **ja**, m. 'wind-born,' N. of Hanumat. — **pāda**, m. a snake, AitBr. — **putra**, m. 'wind-son,' N. of Hanumat.

īraṇa, mfn. agitating, driving, L.; (*as*), m. the wind, Suśr.; (*am*), n. uttering, pronouncing, BhP.; painful and laborious evacuation of the bowels, Bhpr.

īrita, mfn. sent, despatched; said, uttered. **īritākūta**, *am*, n. declared purpose or intention.

īrṇa, mfn. See *ud-īrṇa*.

īrya, mfn. to be excited. — **tā** (*īryā*), f. the condition of one who is to be excited, VS.; AitĀr.

īryā, f. wandering about as a religious mendicant (i. e. without hurting any creature). — **patha**, m. the observances of a religious mendicant; the four positions of the body (viz. going, standing upright, sitting and lying down), Buddh. & Jain.; (cf. *airyā-pathikī*.)

इरामा *irāmā*, f., N. of a river, MBh.

इरिण *irīṇa*, mfn. desert; (*am*), n. salt and barren soil (see *irīṇa*), MBh.

इरिन् *irin*, *ī*, m., N. of a man; (*īnas*), m. pl. the descendants of this man, MBh.

इरिष् *irīshy*. See *irshy*.

इर्त्स *irts* (Desid. of \sqrt{ridh} , q. v.), P. *irtsati*, to wish to increase, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 55; Vop.

irtsā, f. the wish to increase anything, L.

irtsu, mfn. wishing to increase anything, Bhaṭṭ.

इर्म 1. *irmā* or *irmā*, ind. in this place, here, to this place; going constantly, or instigating [Sāy.], RV.

इर्म 2. *irmā*, *as*, m. the arm, the fore-quarter of an animal, AV. x, 10, 21; ŚBr.; TāṇḍyaBr.; (*am*), n. a sore or wound, TāṇḍyaBr. iv, 2, 10 [Sāy.]

īrman, m. = 2. *irmā* above, Bhaṭṭ.

इर्मान् *irmānta*, mfn. (fr. *irma* = *irita* with *anta*, Sāy.), full-haunched (lit. full-ended); thin-haunched; (perhaps) having the biggest (or quickest?) horses on both sides of the team; N. of a team of horses or of the horses of the sun's car, RV. i, 163, 10.

इर्वारु *irvāru*, *us*, m. a cucumber, Cucumis Utilissimus, L. See *irvāru*.

इर्ष *irshy* or *irshy*, cl. 1. P. *irshyati* (p. *irshyat*, TS.), *irshyām-cakāra*, *irshyitum* or *irshyati*, Pāṇ.; Vop.; Dhātup.; to envy, feel impatient at another's prosperity (with dat.): Desid. *irshyishshati* or *irshyiyishshati*, Comm. on Pāṇ.

īrshā, f. impatience, envy of another's success (more properly read *irshyā*), MBh.; R. &c.

īrshālu, mfn. = *irshyālu*, q. v., L.

īrshita, mfn. envied; (*am*), n. envy (v. l. for *irshyita*, q. v.), Hit.

īrshitavya, mfn. to be envied (v. l. for *irshyitavya*, q. v.), Prab.

īrshu, mfn. envious, jealous (v. l. for *irshyu*, q. v.), MBh.; Hit.

īrshya, mfn. envious, envying, L.; (*ā*), f. envy or impatience of another's success; spite, malice; jealousy, AV.; Mn.; MBh.; Kathās. &c. **īrshyā-bhirati**, **īrshyā-rati**, and **īrshyā-shaṇḍha**, m. a kind of semi-impotent man, = *irshyaka*, q. v., Car.; Nār. — **vat**, mfn. envious, spiteful. — **vasa**, mfn. overcome with envy.

īrshyaka, mfn. envious, envying; (*as*), m. a particular kind of semi-impotent man whose power is stimulated through jealous feelings caused by seeing others in the act of sexual union, Suśr.

īrshyamāna, mfn. envying, envious.

īrshyālu, mfn. envious, jealous.

īrshyita, n. envy, jealousy.

īrshyin, mfn. envious, spiteful.

īrshyū, mfn. jealous, AV. vi, 18, 2; MBh.; Hit.

इल् *il*, Caus. P. *ilāyati*, to move, TS. vi, 4, 2, 6; (cf. *ir*, Caus.)

इलिन *ilina*, *as*, m., N. of a son of Tansu and father of Dushyanta, MBh.; (*ī*), f., N. of a daughter of Medhātithi, Hariv.

इली *ilī* or *ilī*, *is*, f. a kind of weapon (some-